

28656 and 28657—Continued.**28656.** SOLANUM sp.

"Tubers of an undoubtedly wild *Solanum* that I collected myself. I found the plants on the hills near Lima, between crumbled rocks in the so-called Loma formation, 200 meters above sea level. The specimens were very young, in the beginning of their growing period, but one of them already had blooms. These were deep violet, almost the color of *Viola odorata*. The plants were very similar to the potato, but were not *Solanum tuberosum*, but the *Solanum maglia* which I collected (formerly) near Mollendo.

"Lima, considering its latitude, has very low temperatures; from June to October the average monthly temperature is 15.9° to 16.7° C.; sometimes the temperature sinks to 12° C. From November to May there is practically no precipitation. From June to October, however, it is cloudy almost continuously, and slight rains dampen the ground so that the previously bare hills are covered with a green carpet of plants (chiefly annual plants, such as tuberous and bulbous plants). This vegetation is called Loma."

28657. SOLANUM sp.

"Tubers of another *Solanum* species related to the potato. This, too, was found at 200 meters above sea level and between crumbled rocks in the Loma. The plant has pale-lilac blooms and is distinguished from *Solanum tuberosum*, among other things, by the narrow leaf lobes." (*Weberbauer.*)

28658. RUBUS sp.**Raspberry.**

From the top of Mount Omei, Szechwan Province, China. Presented by Dr.

Edgar T. Shields, Yachow, Szechwan Province, China. Received July 23, 1910.

"Seed of a most delicious, large, yellow raspberry." (*Shields.*)

28659. VICIA FABA L.**Horse bean.**

From Yachow, Szechwan Province, China. Presented by Dr. Edgar T. Shields. Received July 23, 1910.

"These are very prolific and are used extensively in feeding horses and cows. They are also eaten by the poorer people, boiled and roasted in oil." (*Shields.*)

28660. MAGNOLIA CAMPBELLII Hook. f. and Thoms.

From Erfurt, Germany. Purchased from Haage & Schmidt. Received August 17, 1910.

A large deciduous-leaved tree, whose rosy flowers, often 10 inches in diameter, open before the leaves appear. The leaves are 12 inches long by 4 inches wide, smooth above and silky pubescent below.

Distribution.—In the forests on the slopes of the Himalayas, at an elevation of 8,000 to 10,000 feet, in Sikkim and Bhutan, northern India.

28661. ZEA MAYS L.**Corn.**

From Zomba, Nyasaland Protectorate, Africa. Presented by Mr. E. W. Davy, agriculturist, Agricultural and Forestry Department. Received August 13, 1910.

"Seed of a native-grown type of Nyasaland. I have carried out selection work on it for only one year at present, and it will take some years to get a very true and improved type fixed. The results of even the first year show a marked improvement, the yield being at the rate of 4,550 pounds of dried husked corn per acre. I would recommend you to test it in your Southern States with a good rainfall." (*Davy.*)